The Daily Gazetteer.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23. 1735.

No. 74.

dreſs to the People of England. *Occaſioned by the laſt* CRAFTSMAN.

rymen and Fellow-Subjects,

T is with the greateſt Satiſfaction of Mind, that the *Friends* of the *Government* can appear before the Tribunal of the Publick; the happy Temper that prevails amongſt you, gives us an Aſſurance of an equitable Hearing, and we deſire no more to be entitled to your Favour.

e have no Intereſts ſeparate from yours, ſo to ly we appeal; our Hearts bear us witneſs that more ardently ſeek your Proſperity than we it is from a Conviction, that this Nation never lder or juſter Government than the preſent, that ur for its Continuance: Whether we are , or whether they are in the wrong who would you, that you have no Chance for Happineſs *Change*, your own Experience muſt inform d let your own good Senſe be your Guide. Years have elapſed ſince the *Craftſman*, the of the *Government*, firſt made its Appearance you; and yet the Language of this *falſe Oracle* ame at this Day as at the firſt, ſuggeſting all of Iniquity againſt your Governors, but prove- e; bringing the Crimes of paſt Miniſters, as tions on the preſent, and loading them with the irulent Abuſe, for Oppreſſions that have no

y appeal to you, *my Countrymen*, whether it be that any People ſhould be ſerved, or any Go- nt be adminiſtered, if the Servants of the Publick Miniſters of Government muſt be made account- ot only for themſelves, but for all that have gone hem, or ſhall come after them. Who can ad- Government without Offence, when it ſhall be n Offence to adminiſter it? Or what Miniſters free from Reproach, if the Guilt of their Prede- may be imputed to them?

in this righteous Manner did the *Accuſers* of the *ment* firſt ſet out; from theſe Frauds they pro- themſelves Succeſs; by theſe wicked Arts they to rob you of that Domeſtick Tranquillity, the Eſtabliſhment of the Proteſtant Succeſſion read over this Nation in the ſecure Poſſeſſion of nd Liberty; and from this Syſtem of Seduction, ill flatter themſelves with the Attainment of their in your Confuſion.

PPY is it for *Britain*, that hitherto their Frauds iled; and it ſhould ſeem an invincible Defence their Artifice, that its Wickedneſs has been ered; let it not then be forgotten how theſe *ers* have all along proceeded, and how they ſtill d.

ERY Man, I ſay, muſt remember, that theſe *es* of our Domeſtick Peace, begun their Alarm in e ſame Strain that they ſtill continue it, proving r more nor leſs this Day than at the Firſt. They aloud againſt our *Debts* and our *Taxes*; they n'd, without ceaſing, againſt *wicked Miniſters*, *Plundering* and *Plunderers*; and tho' they would ring any expreſs Charge againſt the *Miniſters* of , yet they took Care to deliver themſelves in Manner, that no Man could doubt that their In- es againſt *former Miniſters* were deſign'd for the . Their Aim and Intention were univerſally ved, and as the Happineſs and Security of every Community depend upon nothing more than upon having right Conceptions of their Governors; ſo ceforth became neceſſary to examine what Foun- s there were for this mighty Clamour, and upon Grounds it was raiſed.

was obſerved, that theſe *Patriots* (for ſuch they ded to be) talked only in *Generals*; they declaim'd t *Debts* and *Taxes* in the Groſs, and always ſpoke *iniſters* as of People who were *Tyrants* by *Office*, f *Kings* as little better.

is gave Occaſion to the *Friends* of the *Government* k an Explanation of their *Patriotiſm*, and they deſired to inform us, Whether our *Debts* ought not e diſcharged? Whether, if they ought, the *Taxes* laid for that Purpoſe were neceſſary or no? Whether they could put them into a ſpeedier Way of being paid, or leſſen the Number of the Taxes, without leſſening our Security? And in Juſtice to their inceſſant Complaints againſt *Plunderers* and *oppreſſive Miniſters*, they were deſired to *inſtance* what Oppreſſions they had been guilty of, and where they had been exerciſed, and to ſhew that a Shilling of the Publick Money had been embezzled, and not applied to the Service of the Publick.

IN anſwer to all ſuch reaſonable and neceſſary Queſtions, they only return'd with an Air of great Wiſdom and Gravity, that if we had leſs Debts and leſs Taxes, our Burthens would be fewer: And as to the Guilt of *Plundering* and *Oppreſſion*, they thought it ſufficient, if they could prove it upon a *Sejanus*, a *Verres*, or a *Pallas*, or any Knave that has been dead theſe thouſand Years.

THIS, *my Countrymen*, is the whole Circle of their Oppoſition, the Round which they eternally run, and the laſt *Craftſman* may convince you they can never get out of it. You are again told what you have heard from them theſe ten Years, that *Spencer*, *Dudley*, *Wolſey*, *Buckingham*, &c. were *wicked Miniſters*; that their Adminiſtrations were a *continual Scene* of *Rapine*, *Fraud*, and *Injuſtice*; I perſuade myſelf that you will ſtill think it reaſonable to ask theſe *Gentlemen*, what then? Where's the Parallel? Where's the Reſemblance? If theſe *Libellers* can ſhew any Scenes of *Rapine*, *Fraud*, and *Injuſtice* perpetrated by the preſent *Miniſters*, why don't they mention them? Why don't they tell us whoſe *Ox* and whoſe *Aſs* they have taken? Of whoſe Property have they made a Prey? Where are their Exactions, their Extortions, or their Injuſtice? If they are no where to be found, but in the Complaints of their rich and mighty Competitors; if the Cry of Oppreſſion comes not from the Oppreſſed; if the Charge of Injuſtice be found only in the Mouth of the Unjuſt; you will not, *my Countrymen*, give up all the Evidence of your Senſes, nor to gratify the Malice of their *Enemies*, deſtroy a *Miniſtry* whom their Actions acquit: You will not think that *W——le* ſhould be condemned, becauſe *Wolſey* was wicked; or that your *Sovereign* ſhould be delineated as an *ambitious Monarch*, becauſe *Tiberius* was a Tyrant: Of what has he been Ambitious? Your own Conſciences ſhall bear him Witneſs, that it has been only of true and ſolid Glory, of that Glory which ariſes not from the Number of the Slain, but from the Multitude of the Happy. Has he diſcovered any Deſire, but for your Proſperity? Let your *Liberties* plead his Cauſe, and your Properties teſtify to his Ambition. But you are told that this *Ambition* has its Riſe from the Arts of a *wicked Miniſter*, who is for ever intoxicating his *Maſter* with the alluring Charms of abſolute Dominion, and lulling him with the ſweet prevailing Sounds of *paſſive Obedience* and *Non-reſiſtance*.

HERE, *my Countrymen*, you ſee to what Lengths the Malice of human Nature can carry Men, and how totally it can throw off every Regard to Truth. Can we not call *Heaven* and *Earth* to witneſs, that this has not been the Doctrine of our Times? To eſtabliſh *paſſive Obedience* and *Non-reſiſtance*, was the Labour of thoſe who always ſtood, as they do now, in *Oppoſition* to our *preſent Governors*. It was in former Times the Endeavour of a *Buckingham*; it was in more modern Times the Labour of a *Bolingbroke*; and now would theſe Men tranſfer their own Guilt to their Adverſaries, to thoſe who prevented its Effects, and defeated their Tyranny: But you, *my Countrymen*, cannot be deceived in this Affair; you will judge between the *Friends* of the *Government* and their *Accuſers*. Have the *Friends* of the *Government* ever preached up *paſſive Obedience* and *Non-reſiſtance*? Have not all their Reaſonings been founded on oppoſite Principles? And have they not conſtantly maintained the contrary Opinion? If they have laughed at the *Mockery* of *Virtue*, at the *pretended Patriotiſm* of *modern Reformers*, to the Cauſe of *national Virtue*, to the Cauſe of the Publick, they have paid a ſacred Regard. If a *Miniſter* ſhould have laughed at the pretended Virtue of a *B—— k*, or the *publick Spirit* of a *P——y*, has not the Ridicule been obvious to all Men? And is this ridiculing *national Virtue*? But it muſt be confeſſed, that Ridicule is what imperious Men can very hardly bear; and we ſhall the leſs wonder to find it give ſo much Offence to our *modern Patriots*. See here the Cauſe of their ſanguinary Exhortations; to tear from the *Boſom* of his *Maſter*, and offer up in Sacrifice, a *Miniſter*, whoſe chief Crime is, that his Conduct has turned their *pretended Virtue* to *Ridicule*; for what dangerous Principles of Power has he ever maintained? With what *Taxes* has he oppreſſed the Publick? And how many owe their Birth to his Adminiſtration?

SHOULD it be replied in Anſwer to this, that *Proteſilaus*, however the Favourite of *Idomeneus*, was a *wicked Miniſter*; and that his *Violence* and *Oppreſſion* had rendered him the Object of publick Deteſtation; we need not fear to join Iſſue, and allowing that *Proteſilaus* was as wicked as he was repreſented, we might ſtill ask for what Purpoſe he was mentioned? *Cui Bono?* And how the *Violence* and *Oppreſſion* of a *bad Miniſter* could affect the Character of *another*, againſt whom they were unable to produce any Inſtances of *either*?

THUS, *my Countrymen*, you will find, that if theſe *general Suggeſtions* of Iniquity, unaccompanied with any Proofs of particular Guilt, are to be allowed any Weight in Mens Minds, and to make any Impreſſions on their Hearts, they will be as effectual to the Deſtruction of the beſt Miniſters as the worſt; and were a Man as innocent as an Angel, he might thus fall a Sacrifice to *imputative Evil*. You cannot therefore be too much upon your Guard againſt ſo fatal a Deluſion; and you will find Reaſon to exert all Diligence, when you conſider the Purpoſes for which theſe dark Practices are gone into. Nothing can be more plain, than that they are deſigned to bring the *Miniſterial Office*, and the *Kingly one* too, into *Odium* and *Contempt*; for this End *Miniſters* are repreſented only as the *Panders* of their *Prince's* Luſts; as the Engines of Tyranny, and *Enſlavers* of the *People*. If this indiſcriminate Defamation ſhould ever univerſally prevail, and the Diſguſt of the People be annexed to the *Office*, and not the Abuſe of the Office, whether *Miniſterial* or *Kingly*, it cannot but have Effects very fatal to the Proſperity of theſe Realms. Whoever therefore loves his Country; whoever ſeeks its Tranquillity; whoever is a Friend to Order and Government; to Law and Liberty, will oppoſe, with all his Might, the Progreſs of ſo deſtructive a Deluſion, and ſupport with all his Intereſt againſt general Detraction and groundleſs Calumnies, a Government founded on Liberty, and conducted with Juſtice.

BRITANNUS.

P. S. *Fog's Correſpondent* may depend upon my replying to him with all convenient Speed.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Parma, Sept. 10.

THE Imperial Gariſon brought hither from Mirandola, ſet out the Day before Yeſterday, under a proper Convoy, for Leghorn, to be tranſported, as 'tis ſuppoſed, from thence to Spain or Oran. The Officers and Soldiers are furniſhed with all Neceſſaries for their Voyage, and 300 of the latter are ſaid to have liſted in the Spaniſh Troops. When the ſaid Gariſon marched out of Mirandola, it conſiſted of about 900 Men, including 200 Sick and Wounded; and there are 29 Officers beſides the Commandant.

Venice, Sept. 17. Letters of the 14th ult. from Conſtantinople ſay, that a Conſpiracy has been diſcovered there, formed by ſome Perſons of Diſtinction to depoſe the Grand Seignior, who has not yet named a Prime Vizier; and that the Plague, which is broke out there, is ſo mortal, that the foreign Miniſters are retired into the Country. The Affair of the Arreſt of the Count Siedniecky, the Miniſter of Poland at the Ottoman Porte, is confirmed, with the following Circumſtances. This Miniſter, after having abandoned the Party of King Staniſlaus, and embraced that of King Auguſtus, ſollicited that his Credentials might be received on the Part of the latter; but the Reis Effendi, or Secretary of State, to whom he went to preſent them, not only refuſed to accept them, but ordered him forthwith to quit Conſtantinople; and the Count deferring his Departure for ſome Days, becauſe he was ſick, the Reis Effendi imagined it was only a Pretence, and ſent an Aga to him with a Chariot, into which he was hurried

ried away, with nothing on but his Night-Gown, ſome Miles out of Town; and then his Domeſticks being likewiſe ſent for, he was carried with them to the Caſtle of Adrianople. This Proceeding has ſo much ſurpriſed the Miniſters of the Emperor, and of Ruſſia, that they have proteſted againſt it very ſtrongly.

Vienna, Sept. 17. We are aſſured, that the Court has ſent Orders for detaching a conſiderable Body from the Army on the Rhine, to take up their Winter-Quarters in the Auſtrian Netherlands. The laſt Letters from Buda, the Capital City of Hungary, mention the Execution of 111 Perſons there, who were concerned in the Tumult raiſed there about a Year ago, in favour of Prince Ragotski. They were all beheaded, except their Ringleader, who was dragged to Pieces by four Horſes, which Puniſhment he bore with ſurpriſing Intrepidity. Seven Hangmen were employed in this terrible Execution.

Hanover, Sept. 23. On the 21ſt the King, after having taken his laſt Walk in the Gardens of Herenhauſen during his Stay in this Country, came hither to Dinner, and then took a View of ſeveral fine Horſes in his Stables, lately brought from Zell; from whence he went to the Riding-houſe, and ſaw the Diverſion of 36 Foxes toſſed in Blankets; and in the Evening he went to a Comedy. Yeſterday his Majeſty took Horſe, and went upon the Buld, with a numerous Attendance of the Court, Nobility, foreign Miniſters, and military Officers. His Approach being ſignified before-hand by the firing of a Cannon, his Majeſty was ſaluted at his Arrival by 12 other Diſcharges. He rode immediately round the Line, of which 5 Battalions formed the Centre, 3 Squadrons of Dragoons being on the Right, and 2 Regiments of Horſe on the Left. Upon the King's repairing to his Tent, there was a Diſcharge of 12 Cannon, which the whole Line anſwered by a general Salvo of their ſmall Arms on the Right and Left; and after repeating the ſame 3 Times ſucceſſively, the Troops filed off in two Diviſions before his Majeſty, who was highly pleaſed with their fine Appearance and Dexterity. This Day his Majeſty begun to make the particular Reviews.

Franckfort, Sept. 25. The King of Pruſſia being informed that the Jeſuits of Worms were put into Poſſeſſion of Magnus Church, which has appertained for a long Time to the Lutherans, ſent Orders to his Miniſter at the Court of France, to make a vigorous Remonſtrance upon that Head; who was told by M. de Chauvelin, the Keeper of the Seals, that this Step was taken without the King's Order or Knowledge, and that his Majeſty had very expreſly injoin'd his Generals not to meddle with the Affairs of Religion in the Empire: And we are aſſured, that the ſaid Church has ſince been reſtored to the Lutherans.

The late Rumour that Prince Eugene intended to put a Body of Imperial Troops into Manheim, as well as to take Poſſeſſion of the Bridge and Fort of that Place upon the Rhine, determined the Elector Palatine to ſend his Grand Marſhal the Count de Bevern, to know whether the Prince really had ſuch an Intention, to whom his Highneſs made this Declaration, with which the Elector Palatine was well ſatisfy'd, viz.

"That nothing could be more falſe than ſuch a Suggeſtion. That it could only be the Invention of the Diſaffected, to make the Elector Palatine believe that he (Prince Eugene) was capable of forming any Deſign againſt ſuch a Fortreſs of the Empire as Manheim: That he was the further from any ſuch Thought, becauſe it was his conſtant Cuſtom to act in all Caſes, openly, and with Honour: That if it ſhould ſo happen, that the Emperor ſhould find it neceſſary, for the Good of the Empire, that his Army ſhould paſs through or poſſeſs the Fortreſs of Manheim, Leave would firſt be deſired of the Elector Palatine, according to the Conſtitutions of the Empire: That in ſuch a Caſe, it was not to be doubted that this Prince, after the Example of the other Electors and Members of the Empire, would grant the Army of the Empire free Paſſage; and that if, contrary to all Expectation, it were refuſed, no indirect Methods would be uſed to obtain it, but ſuch as are moſt conformable to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Empire.

LONDON.

We hear that a Treaty of Marriage is on foot, and will ſoon be concluded, between the Rt. Hon. the Lord Grey, Son and Heir Apparent to the Rt. Hon. Harry Earl of Stamford, and the Rt. Hon. the Lady Mary Booth, only Daughter to the Rt. Hon. George Earl of Warrington.

Next Week his Grace the Duke of Rutland, the Lord Biſhops of Hereford, Litchfield and Coventry, and St. Aſaph, &c. will hold a Viſitation of the Collegiate Church of Mancheſter, purſuant to her Majeſty's Royal Commiſſion lately paſſed the Great Seal for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday the 10 Malefactors were executed at Tyburn, who all behaved very Devout and Penitent.

Patrick Gaffney did not join in Prayers with the others, but died a Roman Catholick.

James Whitney, alias Pugg, declared that he died innocent, and Togwell and Matthews, that they never ſaw him, until he was taken up: And beg'd all People to take care what Company they went into, eſpecially at Nights.

William Phillips, alias Clark, ſaid he had left no written Paper, nor any Account.

The Body of William Lewis was put into a Coach, for the Uſe of the Surgeons Company; but the reſt of the Bodies were taken Care of by their Friends.

The ſame Morning two Sharpers pick'd up in Cheapſide one Thomas Dawſon, who keeps the Red Cow at Rocheſter, and inticed him to a Tavern in Chancery-lane, that they might ſend a Letter by him to the Rev. Mr. Dolby, who lives at Rocheſter; and while the Letter was writing, a Stranger came into the Room, under a Colour to look for a Bank Note of 150l. he had dropt there; which, after a Search, pretending he found it under the Table, he begged Leave of the Company to call for a Pint of Wine to treat 'em for his good Luck; and after they were ſet down, a Pack of Cards (the old Bite) was produced, when the pretended Stranger ſtaked his Note againſt 50l. which Money the Sharpers not being able to make up for want of 37s. they borrowed it of Thomas Dawſon; and the Sharpers having won the Game, they went out to change the Bank Note, but forgot to return with the Countryman's 37s.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 141 1-half to 142, for the Opening. India 149 1-half. South Sea 83 to 1-4th. Old Annuity 108 1-4th. New ditto 107. Three per Cent. Annuity 94 3-8ths. Emperor's Loan 100 1-4th. Royal-Aſſurance 97 3-4ths. London-Aſſurance 12 1-half to 5-8ths. York Buildings 4. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 5l. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2l. 16s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 3l. 1s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 3l. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 3l. 2s. 6d. to 5s. Premium. Engliſh Copper 2l. 2s. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1l. 5s. per Cent. Diſcount.

Cuſtom-houſe, London, 10 Sept. 1735.

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday the 24th September, 1735, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale by Inch of Candle, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-houſe, London, a Parcel of Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, (clear of all Duties.) To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe on Monday the 22d, Tueſday the 23d, September, from 8 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 till 6 in the Afternoon, and on Wedneſday Morning before the Sale.

N. B. *The Buyers are to pay down in Part 5 Guineas each Lot, and the Goods to be taken away in 14 Days, or the Lot Money will be forfeited, and the Goods re-ſold; but where the Lots do not amount to Five Pounds, the Buyers are to pay down one Half. The Goods to be re-weighed and re-gauged on the Delivery.*

Catalogues to be had at the King's Warehouſe.

At the ſame Time will be expoſed to Sale, a ſailing Boat with her Materials; which is to be ſeen at the Tobacco-Ground at Lambeth, over-againſt Somerſet-Houſe.

Doctor *ROGERS* of *STAMFORD*, *in the County of* LINCOLN, *Apothecary, and Licenſed Practitioner in Phyſick.*

THE Author and Inventor of the famous Specifick Oils for the GOUT, by which Thouſands have been cured in a moſt ſurpriſing Manner, of the moſt ſevere and tormenting Fits imaginable, in this Kingdom and in Ireland, as is atteſted under the Hand-writing of Numbers of Perſons of Diſtinction from both Nations, nath this Specifick Remedy ſold at London, and by the Perſons living in the different Towns, as formerly advertiſed in this Paper; and by Wholeſale by no other Perſon but the Doctor himſelf at Stamford aforeſaid, and his Agent, Mr. Alexander Cruden, Bookſeller to HER MAJESTY, under the Piazza of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London. To whom all Perſons who are deſirous to retail the ſaid Oils, may apply, and they ſhall have Encouragement, and a reaſonable Allowance for their Trouble.

N. B. THE DOCTOR intending to leave off his Buſineſs of an Apothecary, which he has carried on with much Reputation above 35 Years, is to diſpoſe of all his Medicines, Galenical and Chymical, and Drugs, all which are choice and good; together with all the Materials, as Mortars, Stills, &c. Houſe near All-Saints Church in Stamford aforeſaid, where the Things mentioned may be ſeen neatly fitted up, and will be ſold at a reaſonable Rate.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(*In a neat Pocket Volume*)

The Second Edition, conſiderably improved

OF

The Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of *SODOR* and *MAN*'s

INSTRUCTIONS for the True Underſtanding of the BLESSED SACRAMENT of the LORD's SUPPER; with the neceſſary Preparation. For the Benefit of YOUNG COMMUNICANTS, and others who have not well conſidered this HOLY ORDINANCE.

To which is annexed,

The *Office* of the HOLY COMMUNION; with Helps and Directions for joining in every Part with Underſtanding and Benefit.

Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

A few are printed on ſuperfine Paper.

Where alſo may be had, by the ſame AUTHOR,

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The PRINCIPLES *and* DUTIES *of* CHRISTIANITY, a further INSTRUCTION for ſuch as have learned the *Catechiſm*. Together with ſhort and plain Directory Prayers for particular Perſons, Families, the Lord's Supper, the Time of Sickneſs, &c.

N. B. To this EDITION is added, The True Character of educating the CHILDREN both of the Rich and *An Allowance will be made to thoſe worthy Perſons who diſtribute Books of this Kind for the Publick Good.*

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

THE CHARACTER of the Times Delineated. In Two Parts.

Part I. Containing a DESCRIPTION of the moſt Impieties, viz. 1. Common Swearing, &c. 2. Want of Common Honeſty. 4 Drunkenneſs, and Clubs. 5. Infidelity and Atheiſm.

PART II. Containing a further CHARACTER of Times, and of the State of Religion amongſt us, in Chriſtians, the Number ſmall. 2. Irreverent Behaviour Church. 3. Irreverence in reading, and joining in mon Prayer. 4. Neglect of Family Prayer and Inſtruction. 5. Cloſet and private Devotion. 6. Penitential Faſts. 7. Appointed Days of Abſtinence. 8. Notice not to be given. 9. Blemiſhes in our Clergy. 10. Neglect of Eccleſiaſtical Diſcipline. 11. Worldly Friendſhips, and Compliances. 12. Party Spirit. 13. Internal Religion. Controverſial Writings. 15. Further View of Internal Religion. 16. Two ſure Rules, viz. the Means of Grace, Fruits of the Spirit. 17. Of Spiritual Joy. It belongs to ſpiritual Perſons only; with a Caution.

Deſigned for the Uſe of thoſe who mourn in ſecret for Iniquities of the Nation, and are convinced by Experience, that Private Vices are Publick and Real Nuiſances.

Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the Bible and Crown, J. WILFORD, at the Three Flower-de-Luces, both in St. Paul's Church-yard.

The GRAND SPECIFICK *for Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins,*

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo Reputation, for theſe many Years it has been publiſhed, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Diſeaſes has at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick, for theſe Purpoſes, hath and does obtain, by its many noble Effects.

For it may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Remains of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unſkilfully managed Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-polluting, or immoderate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Falls, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Strangueries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Reins and Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make.

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Eaſe and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, brings them into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of univerſal Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Impoſition of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7s 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry.

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